Senate File 155 - Introduced

SENATE FILE _____BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND BUSINESS RELATIONS

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1119)

Passed	Senate,	Date	 Passed	l House,	Date	
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	 Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
Approved				<u> </u>		

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the choice of doctor to treat an injured
2 employee under workers' compensation laws and providing an
3 effective and applicability date.
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

5 TLSB 1979SV 83

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Section 1. Section 85.27, subsection 4, Code 2009, is
   2 amended to read as follows:
         4. <u>a. (1)</u> For purposes of this section, the employer is
   4 obliged to furnish reasonable services and supplies to treat
   5 an injured employee, and has the right to choose the care 6 unless the employee has predesignated a physician as provided 7 in paragraph "b". If the employer chooses the care, the
   8 employer shall hold the employee harmless for the cost of care
  9 until the employer notifies the employee that the employer is
1 10 no longer authorizing all or any part of the care and the
1 11 reason for the change in authorization. An employer is not
1 12 liable for the cost of care that the employer arranges in 1 13 response to a sudden emergency if the employee's condition,
1 14 for which care was arranged, is not related to the employment.
1 15 The treatment must be offered promptly and be reasonably
1 16 suited to treat the injury without undue inconvenience to the
1 17 employee.
1 18
         (2) If the employee has reason to be dissatisfied with the
  19 care offered, the employee should communicate the basis of
1 20 such dissatisfaction to the employer, in writing if requested,
1 21 following which the employer and the employee may agree to
  22 alternate care reasonably suited to treat the injury. If the
  23 employer and employee cannot agree on such alternate care, the
1 24 commissioner may, upon application and reasonable proofs proof 1 25 of the necessity therefor, allow and order other care. In an
  26 emergency, the employee may choose the employee's care at the
1 27 employer's expense, provided the employer or the employer's
1 28 agent cannot be reached immediately. An application made
  29 under this subsection shall be considered an original
30 proceeding for purposes of commencement and contested case
1 31 proceedings under section 85.26. The hearing shall be
  32 conducted pursuant to chapter 17A. Before a hearing is
  33 scheduled, the parties may choose a telephone hearing or an
  34 in-person hearing. A request for an in-person hearing shall
1 35 be approved unless the in-person hearing would be impractical
  1 because of the distance between the parties to the hearing.
2 2 The workers' compensation commissioner shall issue a decision
  3 within ten working days of receipt of an application for
2 4 alternate care made pursuant to a telephone hearing or within
2 5 fourteen working days of receipt of an application for
   6 alternate care made pursuant to an in-person hearing.
         (3) The employer shall notify an injured employee of the
  8 employee's ability to contest the employer's choice of care
  9 pursuant to this subsection paragraph "a".
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         b. (1) An injured employee has the right to choose care,
  11 unless care needs to be provided at the job site in response 12 to a life=threatening emergency, if the employee has
  13 predesignated a physician who is a primary care provider, who 14 has previously provided medical treatment to the employee and
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15 has retained the employee's medical records, to provide
16 treatment for the injury. Upon hire and periodically during
  17 employment, an employer shall provide written notice to all
  18 employees who have not yet predesignated a physician, of their 19 right under this paragraph "b" to predesignate such a
  20 physician for treatment of an injury, in a manner prescribed
     by the workers' compensation commissioner by rule.
     employer or the employer's insurer shall not coerce or
  23 otherwise attempt to influence an injured employee's choice of
  24 a physician to provide care. An employee shall, as soon as
  25 practicable, notify the employer of an injury, and upon
  26 receiving such notice of an injury from an employee, the
  27 employer shall again provide written notice to that employee
  28 of the employee's right under this paragraph "b" in a manner 29 prescribed by the workers' compensation commissioner by rule.
  30 If an employer fails to notify an employee of the employee's
      right to choose a physician as provided in this paragraph "b"
  32 the employee has the right to choose any physician to provide
  33 treatment for the injury and the treatment shall be considered
   34 care authorized under this section.
          (2) For the purposes of this paragraph "b", "physician
      includes an individual physician, a group of physicians, or
   2 clinic. For the purposes of this paragraph "b", "primary care 3 provider" means an employee's personal physician licensed to
    4 practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and
   5 surgery in this state or in another state who provides primary
    6 care and is a family or general practitioner, a pediatrician,
      an internist, an obstetrician, or a gynecologist. A physician
    8 who practices in another state shall not be predesignated by
    9 an employee unless the physician's office is located within
  10 sixty miles of where the employee is employed or was injured
  11 unless the workers' compensation commissioner allows
  12 otherwise. A physician chosen by an injured employee to
   13 provide treatment is authorized to arrange for any
  14 consultation, surgical consultation, referral, emergency care,
  15 or other specialized medical services as the physician deems
  16 necessary to treat the injury. The employer shall pay for all 17 such care, unless the workers' compensation commissioner
  18 determines otherwise.
  19 (3) If the employer has reason to be dissatisfied with the 20 care chosen by the employee, the employer should communicate
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     the basis of such dissatisfaction to the employee, in writing
  22 if requested, following which the employee and the employer
  23 may agree to alternate care reasonably suited to treat the
  24 injury. If the employee and employer cannot agree on such 25 alternate care, the commissioner may, upon application and 26 reasonable proof of the necessity therefor, allow and order
  <u>27 other care.</u>
          c. An application made to the commissioner under paragraph
     "a" or paragraph "b" shall be considered an original
  30 proceeding for purposes of commencement and contested case
  31 proceedings under section 85.26. The hearing shall be
  32 conducted pursuant to chapter 17A. Before a hearing is
  33 scheduled, the parties may choose a telephone hearing, an
  34 audio=video conference hearing, or an in=person hearing. A 35 request for an in=person hearing shall be approved unless the
    1 in=person hearing would be impractical because of the distance 2 between the parties to the hearing. The workers' compensation 3 commissioner shall issue a decision within ten working days of
    4 receipt of an application for alternate care made pursuant to
    5 a telephone hearing or audio=video conference hearing or
   6 within fourteen working days of receipt of an application for 7 alternate care made pursuant to an in-person hearing.
          Sec. 2. Section 85.39, Code 2009, is amended to read as
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      follows:
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          85.39 EXAMINATION OF INJURED EMPLOYEES.
4 11 <u>1. a.</u> After an injury, the employee, if requested by the 4 12 employer, shall submit for examination at some reasonable time
4 13 and place and as often as reasonably requested, to a physician 4 14 or physicians authorized to practice under the laws of this
4 15 state or another state, without cost to the employee; but if 4 16 the employee requests, the employee, at the employee's own
4 17 cost, is entitled to have a physician or physicians of the
4 18 employee's own selection present to participate in the
  19 examination. If an employee is required to leave work for
4 20 which the employee is being paid wages to attend the requested
  21 examination, the employee shall be compensated at the
  22 employee's regular rate for the time the employee is required 23 to leave work, and the employee shall be furnished
4 24 transportation to and from the place of examination, or the
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25 employer may elect to pay the employee the reasonable cost of

4 26 the transportation. The refusal of the employee to submit to 4 27 the examination shall suspend the employee's right to any 4 28 compensation for the period of the refusal. Compensation

29 shall not be payable for the period of suspension.
30 <u>b.</u> If an evaluation of permanent disability has been made 31 by a physician retained by the employer and the employee 32 believes this evaluation to be too low, the employee shall, 33 upon application to the commissioner and upon delivery of a 34 copy of the application to the employer and its insurance 35 carrier, be reimbursed by the employer the reasonable fee for a subsequent examination by a physician of the employee's own 2 choice, and reasonably necessary transportation expenses 3 incurred for the examination. The physician chosen by the 4 employee has the right to confer with and obtain from the 5 employer=retained physician sufficient history of the injury 6 to make a proper examination.

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2. If the employee has chosen a physician to provide care as provided in section 85.27, subsection 4, paragraph "b", 9 when it is medically indicated that no significant improvement 10 from an injury is anticipated, the employee may obtain a medical opinion from the employee's physician, at the 12 employer's expense, regarding the extent of the employee's 13 permanent disability. If the employee obtains such an 14 evaluation and the employer believes this evaluation of 15 permanent disability to be too high, the employer may arrange 5 16 for a medical examination of the injured employee by a 17 physician of the employer's choice for the purpose of 5 18 obtaining a medical opinion regarding the extent of the 5 19 employee's permanent disability. If an employee is required 5 20 to leave work for which the employee is being paid wages to 21 attend an examination under this subsection, the employee 22 shall be compensated at the employee's regular rate for the 5 23 time the employee is required to leave work, and the employee 24 shall be furnished transportation to and from the place of <u>25 examination, or the employer may elect to pay the employee</u> 26 reasonable cost of transportation. The physician chosen by 27 the employer to conduct the examination has the right to 28 confer with and obtain from any physician who has treated the 29 injured employee sufficient history of the injury to make 30 proper examination. The refusal by the employee to submit to 31 the examination shall suspend the employee's right to any 32 compensation for the period of the refusal. Compensation

33 shall not be payable for the period of suspension. Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATE. This Act takes 5 35 effect January 1, 2010, and applies to injuries occurring on 1 or after that date.

EXPLANATION

This bill relates to the choice of a physician to treat an 4 injured employee under the state's workers compensation laws. 5 The bill allows the employer to choose care unless the 6 employee has predesignated a physician as provided in the bill.

The bill amends Code section 85.27, giving an employee the 9 right to predesignate a physician who is a primary care 6 10 provider, who has previously provided treatment to the 6 11 employee and has retained the employee's medical records, to 6 12 provide treatment for a work=related injury. The employer is 6 13 required to provide written notice to employees of this right 6 14 upon hire, and periodically during employment, and upon 6 15 receiving notice of an injury from an employee who has not yet 6 16 predesignated a physician of the employee's right to do so, in 17 a manner prescribed by the workers' compensation commissioner. 6 18 An employer or an employer's insurer shall not coerce or 6 19 otherwise attempt to influence an injured employee's choice of 20 a physician.

If the employer fails to provide such notification, an 6 22 injured employee has the right to choose any physician to 23 provide treatment for the work=related injury and that 24 treatment shall be considered authorized care.

If the employer or employee is dissatisfied with the care 26 chosen by the other party, the dissatisfied party is required 27 to communicate the basis of dissatisfaction to the other 6 28 party, in writing if requested, and the parties may agree to 29 alternate care reasonably suited to treat the injury. If the 30 parties cannot agree to such alternate care, the dissatisfied 31 party may make an application for alternate care to the 6 32 commissioner.

33 An application for alternate care is an original proceeding 34 and is treated as a contested case. A party may request that 6 6 35 the hearing be held in person, by telephone, or by audio=video 1 conference. The commissioner is required to issue a decision

7 2 within 10 working days of receipt of an application made
7 3 pursuant to a telephone hearing or audio=video conference
7 4 hearing and within 14 days of an in=person hearing.
7 5 Code section 85.39 is amended to provide that if the
7 6 employee has chosen care, when it is medically indicated that
7 7 no significant improvement from an injury is anticipated, the
8 employee may obtain a medical opinion regarding the extent of
9 the employee's permanent disability. If the employer believes
7 10 that the evaluation of permanent disability obtained by the
7 11 employee is too high, the employer has the right to obtain
7 12 another medical opinion from a physician of the employer's
7 13 choosing.
7 14 The bill takes effect and applies to injuries occurring on
7 15 or after January 1, 2010.
7 16 LSB 1979SV 83
7 17 av/rj/5